

DANCE FOR CONVALESCENTS.
The Cuthbert class of the Peck Memorial Chapel will give a dance tomorrow night at Carroll Hall, 924 G street northwest. The special guests will be convalescents from the army and navy hospitals in and near the city. Music will be furnished by the Walter Reed Hospital Band.

BOY BITTEN BY DOG.
Donald McKenzie, thirteen years old, of 2801 Ingomar street northwest, was bitten on the left leg by a dog while near his home yesterday afternoon. His condition is not serious.
Save first; spend afterward—Buy W. S. S.

SUFFRAGE SOCIETY TO HEAR SENATORS

Senators Key Pittman, Reed Smoot, and Irving Lenroot are to be the chief speakers at the sixth conference arranged by the National American Woman Suffrage Association, to take place at the headquarters of the association at 1628 Rhode island avenue, next Monday evening.

This is to be the last of the series of conferences on reconstruction questions, which have been well attended during the spring, and the subject to be discussed will be conservation. The conferences have been addressed by many well known politicians in the city, and to show the non-partisan stand of the association have been addressed by leaders of both political parties.

The association's headquarters here will be closed for the summer and the work of urging ratification of the suffrage amendment will be carried on from the New York office.

It was announced that Vice President Marshall and Speaker Gillett have presented to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president and honorary president of the association, respectively, autographed facsimiles of the Federal woman's suffrage amendment. The copies, engrossed on parchment bear the original signatures of both the Vice President and the Speaker.

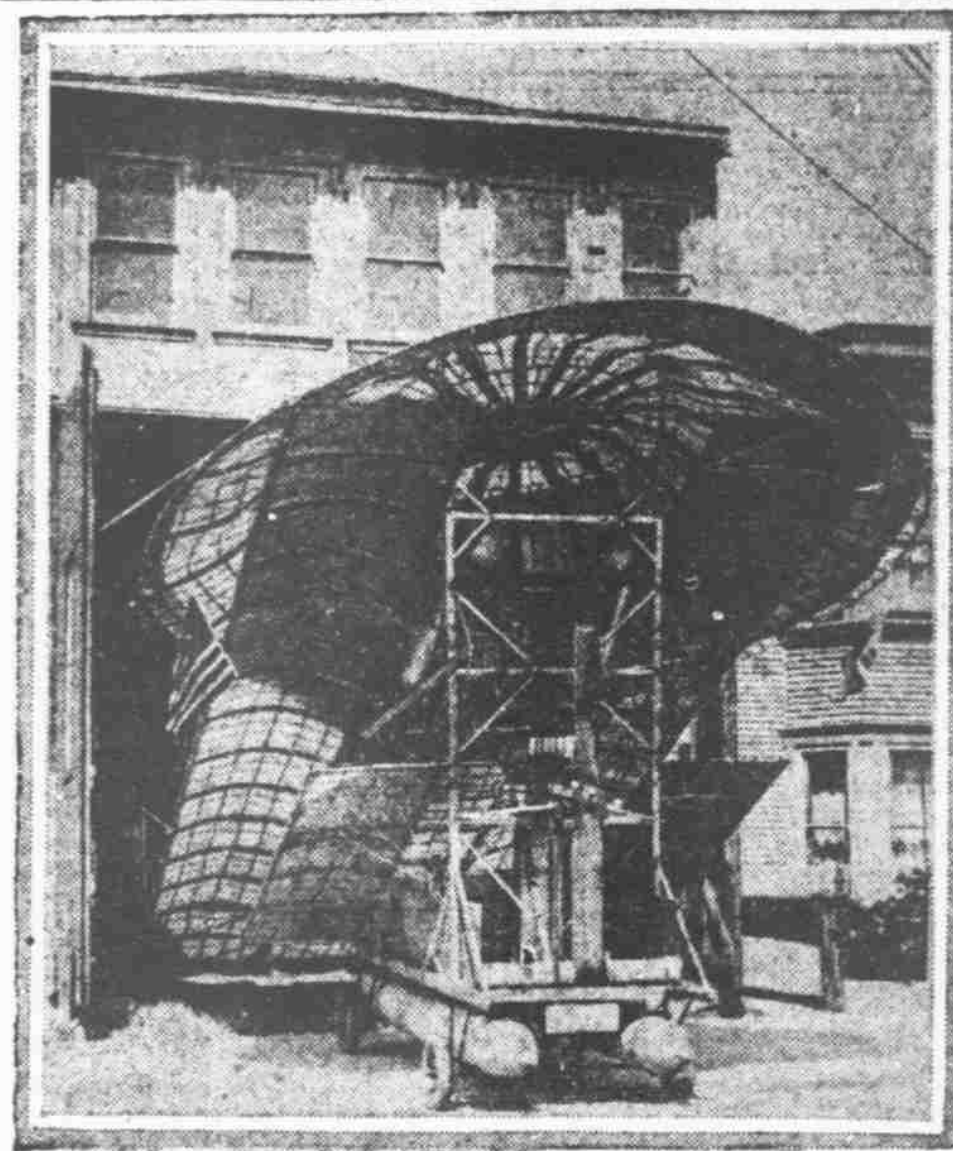
The copies have been placed with the "Declaration of Rights," drawn up at the first suffrage convention in Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1848, and have been labeled "The Beginning and the End."

WOULD TEACH FOREIGNERS AT WAR COLLEGES IN U. S.

Legislation authorizing the President to invite each of the Latin-American republics to send two representatives to this country after June 1, 1920, to receive instruction either at the Naval or Military Academy has been recommended to Congress by Acting Secretary of State Polk.

"The success of the United States forces, military and naval, while cooperating with the forces of the allies in bringing the present war to a successful issue," said Mr. Polk, "will, it is thought, cause the peoples of our sister republics of the Americas to regard our methods of military and naval training with increased respect. The plan is quite in line with the offers already made by a number of State and private institutions of learning in the United States of an opportunity for students from the other American countries to be educated in the United States."

Parasol Aeroplane Designed To Revolutionize Flying Science



THE PARASOL AEROPLANE.

A complete departure from the present-day standard of airplane construction, invented by Harry Van Wie, of San Francisco, who hopes to revolutionize the flying industry. The plane is a new type of heavier than air machine. The top section, eighteen feet in diameter, is shaped like a parachute, and below it are the main sections, four feet in width and stretching thirty-one feet to the tail and direction planes. Side controls are located below the main planes on each side. The machine is constructed of aluminum and oiled silk, is more than seventeen feet high and thirty-five feet long. A trial flight held recently was unsuccessful, but with several minor changes it is believed the machine will be a success. Van Wie constructed a hangar for the plane in his own home by cutting out the second floor of the house.

Taxation and High Labor Cost to Prevent Sudden Price Drop, Bankers Say

Replies from bankers to a circular letter sent out by the Department of Labor, requesting views as to the probable future course of prices, indicate that there is little expectation of any material decline, except in certain products.

J. Ogden Armour made the declaration that the greatest danger to economic structure arises from the fact that many do not recognize the new higher level of prices, based on permanently increased cost of labor and high taxation. "Falling prices," he said, when reaching the point where profit is eliminated, mean panic, depression and unemployment.

"Nothing in the labor situation warrants anyone in expecting materially lower cost of commodities in general and in building in particular," he said. "Wages will not be less for several reasons, the first being the stoppage of immigration during several years due to the war; retention of workers in the naval and military services; the creation of new industries, such as shipbuilding, dye works and others; the urgent demand for building held back by the war activities, and the shortage of the world's food supply."

New Level of Prices.
A new level of prices has been established, from which there can be no material recession until inventories succeed in correspondingly increasing labor's productive capacity by mechanical means, he declared.

Major Gen. George W. Goethals declared that the United States can return to neither pre-war conditions nor to pre-war prices. Every thoughtful employer realizes that the wage earner is entitled to a proportionate share of the comforts of life, and every thoughtful buyer should realize that the price he pays for goods must be in proportion to the increased price of labor, he said. And labor constitutes over 75 per cent of the cost of most products.

Jack H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of New York, stated that from May to October, 1918, commodity prices in this country advanced about 107 per cent; in France they advanced 255 per cent. From October, 1918, to

March, 1919, in spite of the violent cry for lower prices, the decrease was an average of only 5.5 per cent, and in April, some commodities increased in cost.

Mr. Schiff ascribes higher costs to the lack of labor and the wastage of war. However, he declared even such conditions are better than the blight of inactivity and stagnation with rapidly falling prices. "He declared, also, that many people whose incomes have advanced more in proportion than their expenses complain that high costs should apply to the things they have to buy as well as to the prices they receive for their own commodities."

Recalls Civil War Prices.
Theodore N. Vail, of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company, stated that prices rose relatively more during the civil war than today, and the drop was at the rate of less than 6 per cent a year.

Koleman du Pont believes that wages will be higher after things have settled down than they were previous to the war, because wages have been increasing steadily for years.

The consensus of opinion in the replies showed that prices will not undoubtedly decline, but at a very slow rate, and possibly will not start downward for some time. The statement was made that Europe, being stripped of food to such an extent that it would take more than the 1919 crop even to start a rebalancing, food will remain at a high level, and labor in consequence. There exists in this country a tremendous demand, which will not materially decrease until Europe returns to a more nearly pre-war status of production.

MAY PAY BONUSES ON DELAYED WHEAT

Bonuses may be paid farmers who delay marketing their wheat under a program being developed by the Government in aiding railroad to move the biggest harvest in the nation's history.

Exact terms for payment of the bonuses are scheduled for announcement soon by the United States Grain Corporation, unless the program is changed. Payments probably will be scaled at one or two cents a bushel for each month the wheat is held after harvest.

Meanwhile the Railroad Administration, with the cooperation of the United States Shipping Board and the Department of Agriculture, is completing other details of the program. These details include:

Swinging ocean vessels into schedules that will permit them to load grain as soon as it is delivered to the dock.

Provision for greater use of terminals at ports on the Gulf of Mexico.

General organization of all farmers, shippers, and elevator men to give their thoughtful co-operation.

Railroad officials today predicted the mammoth crop movement would be made evenly and swiftly, barring unexpected delays at elevators and seaboard terminals.

RETIREMENT BILL HEARING JUNE 19

Congressman Lehlbach, chairman of the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, has announced the first hearings on civil service retirement will be on June 19.

Officials of the joint conference on retirement of the civil service and members of Congress who have introduced retirement measures will be asked to appear before the committee.

Government employees will probably center their attention on the Lehlbach bill. It will accomplish the full object of a retirement bill, they say, in that it will make possible the removal from the service of all who on account of disability from advanced age are unable to perform their duties.

Principal Features.
The Lehlbach bill is similar in many respects to the McKellar-Keating bill, which was favorably reported to both branches of the last Congress, but failed of passage.

The principal features of the measure follow:

It will become operative at the expiration of ninety days next following the passage of the act.

Employees must have had at least fifteen years of service to be eligible for retirement on annuity, either for age or disability.

Railway postal clerks will be eligible for retirement at sixty years of age; mechanics, city and rural letter carriers, and postoffice clerks at sixty-two years, and all other employees in the classified civil service at sixty-five years.

Retirement is not compulsory during the first ten years; thereafter employees may be retained in the service only four years beyond the retirement age.

Provision is made for retiring those who become totally incapacitated for efficient service before reaching the retirement age. This action has been carefully drawn that the interests of the Government may be safeguarded.

Annuities Graduated.
Annuities are graduated both in relation to the number of years in the service and to the average salary, pay, or compensation during the last ten years. It is provided, however, that no annuity shall exceed \$720 per annum or be less than \$180 per annum. The McKellar-Keating bill provided for a maximum annuity of \$600 per annum with no minimum.

A new classification is provided by dividing the years of service into three-year periods instead of five-year periods, as in the McKellar-Keating bill.

The provision for deducting 2½ per cent from the employee's basic salary, pay or compensation remains unchanged. Adequate provision is made for return of deductions with compound interest at 4 per cent in case of separation from the service, or the death of the employee, before reaching retirement age; also in case of death after retirement, the excess of deductions over amount paid in annuities will be returned to the estate of the annuitant. The term "basic salary, pay, or compensation," is defined in the new bill.

It is proposed to vest the administration of the law in the Commissioner of Pensions under direction of the Secretary of the Interior. The Bureau of Pensions is well equipped to undertake this additional work. Provision is made for payment of annuities monthly and for prompt adjudication of all claims for annuities, refunds and allowances.

The Civil Service Commission is charged with the duty of keeping a complete record of appointments and changes in the service, and is required to furnish the Commissioner of Pensions, upon application therefor, with such reports as may be necessary to the proper adjustment of claims.

BLACK EYES NO DIVORCE BASIS.
PORTLAND, Ore., June 13.—Mrs. Spitznagel, suing for divorce because Edward blackened her eyes, was refused freedom, the court telling her she is husky enough to return home and color her spouse's optics.

BIEBER INQUEST TO BE HELD TODAY

An inquest over the body of William H. Bieber, thirty-seven years old, who was shot and killed by his wife, Mrs. Grace Loretta Bieber, during a family quarrel at their home, 449 G street southwest, Wednesday morning, will be held at the District Morgue this afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Bieber is still confined to Casualty Hospital suffering from shock. Physicians, however, believe she will be able to appear at the inquest this afternoon.

Funeral services for the slain fire-

man will be held from the residence of his parents, 499 M street southwest, on Saturday morning. Interment will be made at Arlington Cemetery.

Raymond's Mayonnaise
Is made with the whole egg—not as the old way with the yolk only.
Best oil, vinegar and mustard used.
We try how good we can make it, not how cheap.
Sold by all grocery stores.
Made Only By The
Broadway Delicatessen Co.
714 K St. N. W.

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THE cool comfort of the St. Marks Grill makes this uniquely appointed place a delightful place for your midday refreshments. An exceptional

Luncheon, One Dollar Per Cover

—Served 12 to 2 daily for ladies and gentlemen. Meyer Davis' Orchestra.

SUPPER DANCES, 9:30 to 1 Every Evening
TEA DANCES, 4:30 to 6 Thursdays and Saturdays

TO THE TRADE

We are receiving daily car lots of the delicious

"THREE-MELON BRAND"
CANTALOUPE

Direct from the Imperial Valley, California—the home of Perfect Melons.

There are none better than these superior melons.

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**1,000 Summer Dresses
SPECIALLY PRICED**

Values From \$35 to \$45



Beautiful new dresses in Beaded Georgette, Embroidered Georgette, Foulard and Georgette, Satin and Georgette and Crepe de Chine.

Colors—Navy Blue, Flesh, White, Orchid, Maize, Bisque, Light Gray, and Cope.

At \$25

Regular \$25 Values

300 charming dresses in Georgette, Taffeta, Crepe de Chine and other desirable materials. In the smart summer styles and all the wanted shades.

At \$14.95



**Beautiful New Cotton Dresses
In A Rousing Special Sale**

A Magnificent Showing That Includes Every New and Good Style in Every New Material at a Genuine Bargain

This lot of summer dresses are real bargains. They represent every new fabric of this season. They include Chiffon, Voiles, Nets, Dimities, Organdies, Gingham, etc. Floral, Figured and Plaid patterns. Plain or shirred tunics and novel draping.

ALL SIZES, 14, 16, 18 and 36 to 40

\$15.00 — \$10.95

Values up to \$22.50

STOMACH TROUBLES ARE DUE TO ACIDITY

Tests Safe, Certain, Speedy Relief For Acid Indigestion.
So-called stomach troubles, such as indigestion, gas, sourness, stomach ache, and inability to retain food are in probably nine cases out of ten, simply evidence that excessive secretion of acid is taking place in the stomach, causing the formation of gas and acid indigestion.

Gas distends the stomach and causes that full, oppressive, burning feeling known as heartburn, while the acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach. The trouble lies entirely in the excessive development or secretion of acid.

To stop or prevent this souring of the food contents of the stomach and to neutralize the acidity in a few moments and in a perfectly harmless and inexpensive remedy to use.

An antacid, such as Bismarck's Magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist in either powder or tablet form, enables the stomach to do its work properly without the aid of artificial digestants. Magnesia comes in several forms, so be certain to look for and take only Bismarck's Magnesia, which is especially prepared for the above purpose.

COAL CONSUMERS of Washington, D. C.

The undersigned organization, members of which supply practically all coal consumed in this city, desire collectively to emphasize the advice dealers individually have for some time past given their customers:

BUY COAL NOW

PRODUCTION is below normal. Statistics show a large and increasing shortage over last year.

DEMAND, East and West, is very heavy and will be greatly augmented on resumption of the industrial activities of this country and the opening up of the export trade, largely suspended while we were at war.

LABOR at the mines is restless and inefficient, and the supply is many thousands of men short.

CAR SHORTAGES are likely to develop. The railroad companies advise us it is vitally necessary to move coal now, otherwise the car supply will be inadequate to take care of the fall and winter demand.

PRICES are advancing. Many wholesale companies even now are demanding premiums over the usual monthly advance.

With these facts in mind, we urgently advise consumers who have storage capacity and are financially able, if they have not already laid in their supply, to do so without delay. Help us to secure for Washington a fair proportion of its requirements now while it is possible. Failure in this on the part of any one not only endangers his own welfare but jeopardizes that of those less fortunate, besides increasing the dealers' burden of responsibility.

COAL MERCHANTS' BOARD OF TRADE, INC.,
of the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA